

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

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LOUISVILLE: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1898.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FATHER BRADY

Celebrated the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of St. Cecilia's Catholic Church.

From Thirty Families the Congregation Has Grown to Eight Hundred.

One of the Most Progressive and Prosperous Parishes in Louisville.

ALSO THE HOME OF MACKIN COUNCIL

The twenty-fifth anniversary of St. Cecilia's church and the feast of St. Cecilia were celebrated at St. Cecilia's church on last Sunday with solemn high mass, at 10 o'clock. The Rev. Father Deppen was celebrant, Father Bachmann deacon and Father Crane sub-deacon. Father Brady, the rector, was master of ceremonies. At 7:30 in the evening solemn vespers were sung by the Rev. Father Miller, assisted by Fathers Bachmann and Bonaventura. Father Deppen preached the sermon at mass on the church of St. Cecilia, and in the evening delivered a lecture on the feast of the saint of that name.

The choir was under the direction of Miss Agnes Richter, and she was assisted by Misses Henrietta Bauer, Paula Rosen Margaret Everin and May Zinninger as sopranos; Misses Theresa Rosen, Constance Richter, Cecilia Reckenwald and Mrs. D. Schuler, contraltos; Messrs. A. Emmetsberger, J. Gottbrath, H. Laucher, tenors; Messrs. George Reckenwald and Wm. Lawler, basses; Misses Henrietta Bauer, Paula Rosen, Theresa Rosen. Messrs. H. Emmetsberger and George Reckenwald, soloists. They rendered music of a high order.

St. Cecilia's church was erected during the years of '73-74. Ground was broken in September, 1873, and the corner stone laid in November of the same year. The first mass was celebrated in the fall of '74. The church was built on what was then known as Slevin's park, east of the old Salt river road, now Twenty-sixth street, nearly opposite St. John's cemetery. The ground on which it stands was owned by Thomas Slevin, who at one time offered it to the city to be used as a park, but as it was at that time surrounded by ponds the city did not accept it. A few years later the ground was given to the Right Rev. Bishop of this diocese, who had the church erected for the Carmelite Fathers, with the intention of converting it into a college.

At the time the church was built there were about thirty families living in the parish, while at the present time nearly 800 reside there. Of the original families the following are still living and are members of the parish: Pat Bannon, Dan Quill, Conrad Wentzell, John Kerberg, Michael King, Peter Tevelin, Thos. Nobelly, John Richardson, W. H. Boyce, C. Schreiber, D. Dempsey, Tim Harrington and C. W. Smith. The first director of the choir was Mrs. Hannah Smith, the first organist Miss Harris.

From 1873 to 1875 the church was under the direction of the Carmelite fathers, the first pastor being Father Feehan. His lodging-room was over the office in the church. It was not until 1877, when Father Rock was sent as rector, that they had a pastor's residence. The parish was so scattered during Father Rock's time that he rode horseback in making his parish calls. He owned a fine black horse that he called Pat, but the boys of the parish went him one better and called him "Pattie Rock."

In 1879 the Passionist fathers took charge, with Father Aloysius as rector. Father Ryan succeeded Father Aloysius and Father McHenry succeeded Father Ryan. In 1883 the secular fathers took charge. Father McConnell was the first to be rector. He was succeeded by the late Father Mackin, whose death in 1893 is still fresh in the memory of the parishioners. The present rector, Father Brady, has been in charge since 1893.

There have been 1,625 baptisms, about 200 marriages and 260 deaths registered since the establishment of the parish. The first person to be baptised was Catherine Pearl Parsons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Parsons. The first marriage to be solemnized was between Mary Killean and William McCue.

The Sisters of Charity started school in the rooms under the church in 1877, which they still continue. When the church was built there were no streets made north of Main nor west of Ninth. When attending night services the parishioners carried lanterns. Old residents will remember when two boys playing truant from school were drowned in a pond in the vicinity of the church. At present the church is surrounded by streets and fine residences, all in twenty-five years.

St. Cecilia's is the home of that popular Catholic society known as Mackin Council, which, like the church, has grown from forty members, who organized it in 1892 under Father Mackin, to about 300, its present membership.

A number of improvements have been made in recent years, notably a fine pastoral residence and a new steel belfry. The old belfry, which was erected at the time the church was built, was a wooden one, and many a hard thump the writer has had against its sides when ringing the

old bell. The parishioners will have the church free from debt in a few years, and then they expect to erect a new edifice, as the one at present is not suited for the ever-increasing congregation. V. B. S.

NOW TO BE SOLD.
Catholic Orphan Asylum, the Finest Residence Block in New York.

It can be said of few plots of land on Manhattan Island that they have been used for one purpose only ever since it was settled by white people. But this is true of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, which extends from Fifth to Park avenue and from Fifty-first to Fifty-second street.

When the Dutch controlled the lower end of the island no one paid any attention to the lands lying as far north as Fifth street. It was left to Indians, to wolves, to bears, to panthers. It was good hunting ground.

In those days real estate speculation was an unknown thing. There was a deal more land than any one wanted. A man with \$3,000 was looked upon as richer than a man with \$300,000 is now. When the English took possession of Manhattan and the Duke of York became the lord, he claimed possession of all unoccupied land on the island, and in this was included the site of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum and St. Patrick's Cathedral, together with nearly all the territory in that vicinity.

When the Revolution ended the city of New York succeeded to the ownership of all lands which the Duke of York had not disposed of, and these were known as they are to this day, as the common land of the city. Robert Lyburn bought the present site of St. Patrick's, but the site of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum was never sold by the city. The city later leased the property to the church authorities. At that time it was nothing but a great mass of forbidding rocks.

When the asylum was built great jagged rocks had to be blasted away and a high hill cut down, and the big structure and the smooth turf succeeded them. But a part of the playground is artificial stone that is as smooth as the primeval rocks were rough.

William H. Vanderbilt always resented the presence of the orphan asylum. So did other rich men having houses in the vicinity. Time and time again Mr. Vanderbilt tried to buy the orphan asylum. He offered sums which the church authorities frankly admitted were more than the property was worth.

But they would not sell. They held that there were many advantages in having the asylum next the church. The Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum is the only institution of the kind in the city which does not receive the per capita of \$8 a month from the municipal treasury.

About three years ago Archbishop Corrigan decided that the time had come when it would be wise to think of removing the asylum to the upper part of the city, where there was more room. The welfare of children is always associated with the country. Of course, if the asylum were removed the old property would be sold.

And then the question of title arose. There was no doubt that the asylum could retain the ground to the end of time, but it did not hold the land in fee simple. It could not give a purchaser a clear title, so that it was practically worthless as an asset.

The church authorities went to the Board of Aldermen with an ordinance which was passed upon by the corporation counsel, and which was practically a deed of sale, transferring the property outright to the asylum for \$1. The ordinance passed and was signed by Mayor Strong.

Able lawyers said that this gave a perfectly clear and legal title. But the church authorities wanted no possible question. A bill was introduced in the Legislature in 1896, so framed that it gave the asylum power to dispose of the property as it saw fit, and made the title absolutely valid. This became a law.

Now the property can be sold with a clear title, and therefore can command its normal value. How much this is a matter of opinion. There are thirty-four lots in one block and thirty-two in the other. It has been said that the property is worth \$3,500,000, but experts say that this is a low estimate, and that it will bring nearer \$5,000,000. The Fifth avenue block is the most valuable residence property in New York.

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS.
The C. K. of A. held their meeting at St. John's Hall, Clay and Main streets, Monday evening, and important business was transacted. Owing to the inclemency of the weather there was not as large attendance as was expected. Mr. H. Veeneman, State Vice President, was in the chair, with Mr. J. McGuire, of Branch 24, acting as Secretary. The next meeting will take place on Sunday evening, December 11, and the business to be transacted will be in relation to the national convention to be held in this city in 1900. With the officers mentioned above are associated Mr. F. P. Baron, of Branch 25, as Treasurer, and Messrs. William Meelan and H. Feldhaus as Trustees. Very Rev. Father Bax, Spiritual Director, was also present. It is the wish of the officers that all members and representatives of the different branches be present at the next meeting. The officers of the various branches are earnestly urged to be present at the meeting to be held December 11, as business of importance to the whole order in this city will be up for consideration.

IRISH LEAGUE.

Rapid Growth of the Organization in Every Part of the West.

Men Who Have Been Estranged For Years Joining in the Movement.

Everywhere There Are Signs of Nationalist Activity and Co-operation.

DISUNION WILL BE SWEEPED AWAY

Branches of the United Irish League are now being formed with extraordinary rapidity in every part of the West. Within the past week the County of Galway has been taking action in all directions, says the Dublin Weekly Freeman:

In Galway borough a provisional committee, composed of the most influential men of both sections, has been formed under the Presidency of Very Rev. Canon Dooley, and a monster meeting was held on Sunday, at which Mr. Harrington, M. P.; Mr. John Fitzgibbon, of Castle-rea, and Mr. William O'Brien attended. Steps have also been taken to start a branch at Oughterard, where Rev. Father McDonagh and Mr. John Joyce, an influential Parnellite leader, have expressed their sympathy. In Leenane a branch was established at an enthusiastic meeting under the Presidency of Father Waldron.

In Ballinagar there was a remarkable demonstration, attended by Mr. John Roche, M. P., and Mr. James Lynan, his Parnellite opponent for East Galway at the general election. A powerful branch of the United Irish League was formed.

In Monivea a branch was established on Sunday, and preparations were made for a monster demonstration at Abbeyknockmoy on the first Sunday in December. In the neighborhood of Loughrea also men who have been estranged for years are joining heartily in the preparations for a great public meeting at Carabane, a few miles from Loughrea, on the last Sunday in November. Everywhere there are signs of activity, and of as cordial co-operation as ever among Nationalists of all sections.

In Roscommon Mr. John Fitzgibbon is exerting himself for the extension of the League. The Castlereagh branch was formally constituted on Sunday; the Tusk branch is also in full working order, and the League is extending in all directions around Elphin, where the excitement caused by the taking of Miss Conroy's evicted farm by a policeman continues unabated.

County Sligo has taken to the movement with characteristic energy and unanimity. On Sunday there were two great public demonstrations in opposite parts of the county. That at Clifoney, on the borders of Leitrim, was addressed by Messrs. P. A. McHugh, M. P.; Henry Brennan, M. P.; M. J. Keenan and others. At Ballisodare an immense gathering was addressed by Messrs. John O'Dowd, J. McLaughlin, J. Gilmartin and others. In Dromore West, where the people are mostly Parnellites, a monster meeting was held on Sunday, November 20, and was attended by Mr. McHugh, M. P.; Mr. Colley, M. P., and Mr. Milmo, whose speeches declaring that Parnell's followers ought to be the first to come forward and cement union by starting branches of the United Irish League, created a profound impression among the Parnellites of Tír na nÓg.

Preparations are also in progress for a great public meeting at Buninadden, and for the establishment of branches in the parishes of Grange and Knockarea. In Mayo the organization has now covered almost every parish in West, North, and South Mayo. Within the past two weeks Messrs. Conner O'Kelly and John O'Donnell have held a series of meetings for the establishment of branches at Mayo Abbey, Balla, Ballindine, Logboy, Aughamore and other districts of South Mayo, and have met with the warmest encouragement from the clergy and from both sections of Nationalists. In each case six delegates were elected from the parochial branch to the South Mayo Executive, the first meeting of which had been fixed for Claremorris for the election of officers. This will be the third Divisional Executive placed in full working order. On Sunday there was a monster meeting at Cong attended by immense contingents from Galway and Mayo, with bands and banners. In East Mayo a branch of the United Irish League was formed on Sunday at Kilmore under the Presidency of the Rev. Father McDonnell, and a branch is also in course of formation at Bohola. There are increasing signs of the extension of the movement to the South.

In West Clare vigorous branches have just been formed in Killmer and Kilballyowen, and the parent branch at Doonbeg has had another victory, which puts an end to the last case of landgrabbing in that parish. Arrangements are in progress for the formation of the West Clare Executive, and a great public demonstration will be held on the occasion. In West Limerick the people of Askeaton have just formed a branch, and forwarded an affiliation fee of \$10 through Mr. John Lynch.

In North Kerry a number of branches have been established, and it is contemplated to hold a monster meeting in a few weeks at Ballylongford, where, as elsewhere, Nationalists of both wings are acting in cordial co-operation.

The first branch of the United Irish League in Tipperary has been formed at Bansha. The movement is also extending to Donegal, where arrangements are being made for an inaugural demonstration at Ballyshannon.

UNIVERSITY QUESTION.

Demand that Balfour and Cadogan Be Required to Act with Justice to All.

The Government is very much mistaken if it imagines that the Catholics of Ireland are going to allow their demand for equal treatment in the matter of university education to become rusty. Irish Catholics, on the contrary, are determined to keep their demand steadily and persistently before the eyes of the country. Mr. Balfour and Lord Cadogan have admitted its justice; why, then, delay the settlement of a question on which the hearts of the Catholics of Ireland are set? asked the Dublin Herald in a late issue. Mr. Balfour can not plead that any difficulties are being thrown in his way. He laid down at one time certain conditions before he could approach the consideration on the subject. These conditions have been accepted by the Irish Bishops. Why, therefore, does Mr. Balfour dally? Is it afraid of the Orangemen he is? Lord Russell, of Killowen, in a memorable speech at a banquet in Dublin some time ago voiced the sentiments of Irish Catholics when he said that they did not want a "glorified ecclesiastical seminary" for a university. Should not that statement satisfy Mr. Balfour and the members of the Government? The fact is that the Catholic case is unanswerable; statesmen admit its justice and reasonableness, but, unaccountably, they have adopted a policy of procrastination. We may tell them that delays are very dangerous. They want also to delay on the question of the financial relations between England and Ireland; but even supporters of their own are becoming sick and weary of this policy of putting things on the long finger. That this is so may be gathered from a remarkable address delivered by a Unionist Peer, Lord Emsay, when speaking at the inaugural meeting of the Limerick Catholic Institute. Here is a quotation from this very important address:

"I say it advisedly, were tomorrow another Hoche to anchor his fleet off Bere island he would be welcomed as ever Hoche himself would not have been welcomed. How often have we not held out the olive branch to England? How often have we gone down on our knees and begged of her to remember that a nation high-spirited, sensitive and intelligent will not and should not be kept in leading strings—that the days are past and gone when our people might be pushed back at the point of the bayonet into the Irish town, and the Irish town was grown too narrow for us? That bitterness of all bitter thoughts is the thought of what might have been—as England sowed the storm so would she reap the whirlwind. The hour was fast approaching, was even at hand; the people she had scourged would scourge her."

English statesmen would do well to ponder on this address and also on the remarkable letter of Lord Castletown on the financial relations question, in which he referred to the "Unite-or-Die" motto of the Volunteers.

KNIGHTS AND LADIES.

They Entertain Their Friends at a Pleasing Euchre and Reception.

On Friday evening, November 25, Branch 10, Catholic Knights and Ladies of America, entertained its friends with a progressive euchre and social at its hall, in Clifton. Game was called at 8:30, ten games being played, and the prizes were won by the following: Ladies' first prize, a beautiful hand-painted pin-cushion, by Mrs. William V. Brady; second prize, a bisque ornament, by Mrs. Walker. The gentlemen's prizes, an elegant silk umbrella and a handsome tie, were won respectively by Rev. Father Walsh and Mr. J. J. Barrett. The programme was as follows:

Address—Rev. Edward J. Hart. Song—Rev. Father Walsh. Address—Good of the Order—Mr. T. P. Henly. Piano solo—Miss Nellie Hannan. Recitation—Mr. Dittoe. Piano solo—Mrs. William V. Brady. Recitation—Rev. Edward J. Hart. Piano solo—Miss Mamie Reiner. Closing address—Rev. Thos. W. White. After the entertainment refreshments were served, and every one present spent a most enjoyable evening and expressed the wish that Branch No. 10 would soon again entertain.

Too much praise can not be given the committee who had the entertainment in charge, which was composed of Rev. Father White, Messrs. Owen Keiran and William Kelly, Mrs. Sarah Golden and Miss Mamie Hannan.

HOLIDAY CANDIES.

The Palace of Sweets has one of the finest as well as largest stocks of holiday goods to be found in the city. A specialty is made of box-candy, and as Mr. Murphy manufactures his own goods and enjoys a large wholesale trade, freshness is always assured. Last week he supplied nearly the whole trade of Southern Indiana, and expects to fill large orders in Indianapolis. His store and factory are located at 120 West Market street, between First and Second.

UNEXPECTED

Death of Col. Thomas H. Sherley Casts Gloom Over Our Community.

One of Louisville's Most Progressive and Public Spirited Citizens.

Was the Benefactor and Friend of Many Struggling Boys and Girls.

HIS GREAT CHARITY WILL BE MISSED

No death announcement of the past year was received with more genuine sorrow than that of Mr. Thomas H. Sherley, who died suddenly Tuesday morning of paralysis of the heart, at his residence, 207 West Breckinridge street. He had been suffering from a cold and had been confined to his home for several days. He was much improved Monday night, however, and entertained several friends who called until a late hour. He was advised by his physician that he could go to his office Tuesday morning.

Death came suddenly. Mr. Sherley was surrounded by the members of his family, and was sitting in his armchair when the end came.

The announcement of Mr. Sherley's death was a shock to the community. No man in Louisville was better known than he, and no man had devoted more of his time and attention to the city's interests. Sorrowing friends from all walks of life called at the residence previous to the funeral to pay their respects to the bereaved family.

Mr. Sherley's death is a loss to Louisville. For years he was identified with every movement in behalf of the city and State. He was a man of wonderful enterprise and industry and discharged the many duties of trust imposed in him with credit to himself and the office. His sound judgment was always sought. In his own business he was an acknowledged leader, and in many other capacities he showed the possession of an executive ability which always singled him out as an important factor in his undertakings.

No man was more charitable or more quiet about his good deeds than Mr. Sherley. He was generous to a fault when any one appeared to be in need. Some years ago Mr. T. J. Batman, who was in more confidential relations with the senior member of the firm than perhaps any other person outside of Mr. Sherley's family, opened up a charity account without Mr. Sherley's knowledge. He was able to keep a record only of that money which he knew to have been donated to charity, while much more money went the same way that he never knew anything about. After Mr. Batman had been keeping the account for about a year Mr. Sherley in looking over the books one day ran across the items.

"What's this?" he asked, in surprise. "That's the charity account," answered Mr. Batman.

Mr. Sherley closed up the book and laid it aside.

"I don't want to know what's given away. We don't need the account," he said, and he never afterward alluded to it or looked at the book, but it in no way lessened his devotion to aiding the needy.

A story of some of the bread Mr. Sherley cast upon the waters coming back to him was told by Mr. Batman, and the happening caused Mr. Sherley as much pleasure as anything that ever occurred to him. When the night schools first opened in Louisville Mr. Sherley offered a prize for the best pupil among the boys. He found a little fellow on Main street who appeared bright and capable, but had no education and was badly handicapped by circumstances. He took an interest in the boy at once, and calling him into his office, talked to him of the advantages of an education and advised him to go to night school. He told the boy that he would see him through. The boy went to night school and won Mr. Sherley's prize, which that year was a silver watch. The prize was always delivered to the winner at Mr. Sherley's office, and when the winner called for it he always gave the boy a good and encouraging talk. He treated the boy in question according to his custom and watched him for a while and then lost sight of him. A year or so ago Mr. Sherley was in a Northern city on business and was walking down one of the business streets, when a well-dressed, energetic young man accosted him.

"I guess you don't remember me, do you, Mr. Sherley?" he asked. Mr. Sherley said he did not.

"Well, I'm the young man you helped through night school. I'm prospering here and I want you to meet my family."

The young man took him to an elegant home and an interesting family and introduced him as the man to whom he owed his success. The young man was one of the owners of the largest stove manufacturing in the town and one of the largest in the country.

No one knows how many needy but worthy girls and boys he had entered in business college and either paid for their education or aided them in securing the education. When the boy or girl left the school he always saw that they secured employment.

Mr. T. J. Batman, who went with Mr. Sherley in 1873 as an office boy, and who

has been with him ever since, of late years as a member of the firm, said that during his twenty-six year's connection with the company Mr. Sherley had never discharged an employee.

"He was too tender-hearted to discharge any one in his employ," said he, "and when it had to be done I was the one that had to do it. He knew neither creed nor color. Protestant and Catholic were treated alike. Twice a year, on fixed dates, the Little Sisters of the Poor called at the office and were given a regular allowance."

The funeral took place Thursday morning from Christ Church Cathedral, Bishop Dudley conducting the services. The immense gathering of mourning friends attested to the high esteem in which the deceased was held by rich and poor alike. The remains were accompanied to Cave Hill cemetery by De Molay and Louisville Commanderies.

The active pall-bearers were Messrs. J. Moss Terry, T. C. Timberlake, C. E. Dunn, John H. Leathers, Samuel Cassidy, Americus Whedon, William H. Meffert and John A. Stratton. The honorary pall-bearers were Messrs. E. L. Miles, Attilla Cox, William Patterson, Joseph Zorn, E. A. Hewett, W. B. Halde-man, T. J. Batman, Oscar Fenley, William Cornwall, James S. Pirtle, Charles Gibson and Charles P. Weaver.

JOHN DUNLAP.

The Man Who First Printed the Declaration of Independence.

The first man who printed the immortal Declaration of Independence, John Dunlap, was born in Strabane, County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1747. He emigrated at the age of nine to the United States, where he came to live with his uncle, William Dunlap, who was one of the first printers and publishers in Philadelphia, and who, under Benjamin Franklin, became Postmaster at Lancaster, Pa. In 1771 he issued the first number of the Packet, or General Advertiser, and soon after became an extensive publisher. When the British had possession of Philadelphia (September, 1777, to July, 1778), owing to his taking the side of the patriots, Dunlap was compelled to move to Lancaster, and in 1784 changed his paper from a weekly to a daily, the first in the United States.

When the First Continental Congress assembled at Philadelphia, in 1774, John Dunlap was appointed printer to the convention and also to Congress and in that capacity had the honor of being the first who printed the Declaration of Independence, to the principles and doctrines of which his paper and his personal effort, civility and in action, were dedicated.

Before the War of the Revolution he was Lieutenant of a Philadelphia troop of cavalry, and at Princeton and Trenton was the bodyguard of Gen. Washington. After the battle of Trenton, in order to reconnoiter the position of the enemy and to obtain such information as was required before the further movement of the American army upon the enemy, then at Princeton, six men volunteered their services for this hazardous service and placed themselves under command of John Dunlap.

How this duty was performed is well described by the historian: "The ravages of the British had struck such terror that no rewards could tempt any one to go to Princeton on this errand. The men, under their able commander, set out and obtained such a perfect account that Washington was able to give the English another taste of defeat."

For this perilous undertaking Gen. Washington thanked the six men in these words: "Though gentlemen of fortune, you have shown a noble example, a spirit and bravery which will ever be gratefully remembered by me."

Near the close of the war John Dunlap became Captain of his troop, and, although a higher military station was offered to him, he preferred his post in the troop. In 1799, during the insurrection of the four western counties of Pennsylvania, Major Dunlap and his troop were sent to Muddy Creek, Washington county, and by his dexterity in capturing the leaders of the movement the insurrection was suppressed. William Finley, in his history of this insurrection, says: "After Capt. Dunlap's capture of the prisoners who committed outrages against the civil authorities, he captured several important witnesses, treated them with humanity and provided them with lodgings and victuals before taking refreshments himself."

Having thus patriotically served his country against the oppression of England and the domestic disturbers of the peace of their own country, he retired to his business. In the winter of 1780, while the American army was in winter quarters at Morristown, N. J., where they suffered even more than at Valley Forge, Mr. Dunlap contributed \$20,000 to supply provisions and other necessities for the patriots, not mentioning his donation to the Hibernian Society, of which he was a member. Mr. Dunlap died on November 27, 1812, and was buried with all the honors of war.

HICKEY'S OPENING TODAY.

John Hickey will today open his new house at Seventh and Oak to his friends and the public. There will undoubtedly be a large attendance, as he is one of the most popular men in the business, and many will want to see the changes made in the house so long occupied by John Gillen. Mr. Hickey will serve an excellent dinner during the afternoon and evening.

MERRY CROWD

Entertained by the Ladies' Auxiliary Last Wednesday Evening.

Their Euchre and Reception Filled Hibernian Hall to Overflowing.

Vocal and Instrumental Music, Refreshments and Two Elegant Prizes.

REQUESTED TO GIVE ANOTHER PARTY

The euchre and reception given by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at Hibernian Hall Wednesday evening was a decided success, the two halls being taxed to their utmost capacity. The ladies are well pleased with the results achieved, despite the inclemency of the weather and the many other amusements which were going on about the city.

The halls were brilliantly illuminated, those partaking in the euchre party occupying the regular lodge room, while a merry party enjoyed the vocal and instrumental music and danced to their hearts' content in the hall used for dancing purposes.

The tables were arranged so as to accommodate about one hundred players, while those not wishing to take part in the games were comfortably seated where they could witness the contests. Promptly at 9 o'clock State Secretary James Coleman announced the rules to be observed by the players, and until 10:30 o'clock the vast throng enjoyed the playing of euchre as they never had before. The play was fast and good-natured, with many laughable surprises and no traces of disappointment.

When the bell announced the hour of 10:30 Mrs. T. Meder was awarded the ladies' prize, an elegant bisque candelabra, while Mr. Pat Sullivan won an elegant knife, the prize played for by the gentlemen.

While the euchre party was progressing a vocal and instrumental programme was carried out in the front hall, several ballads and solos being exquisitely rendered by Miss Bee Mullarkey, who possesses a voice of the highest order. In addition to the rendition of some choice selections on the piano there was dancing, which was greatly enjoyed by both the young and the old.

Upon the conclusion of the euchre the ladies of the auxiliary treated their guests to an abundance of refreshments, which were greatly relished. Those present were delighted with the entertainment, and an effort was made to have the ladies announce another reception for some time next month. They will very likely accede to the request.

The officers and members of the Ladies' Auxiliary left nothing undone to make the occasion one to be remembered, and all were loud in their praises of the good work done by Mesdames M. J. Hickey, James Coleman, Thomas Keenan, Sallie Burke, Arthur Brach and Misses Rose Sweeney, Anna Bain, Anna Hagerty, Nell Cunningham, Celia Potter, Maggie O'Connor, Mary Cavanaugh, Bee Mullarkey, Anna Gillen, Mary Kelly, Josie Godfrey, Mary Godfrey, Mary Higgins, Annie Kelly and Mary Harrey, who distinguished themselves in the capacity of chaperones and as members of the Reception Committee.

YOUNG MEN'S INSTITUTE

Trinity Council Will Take Part in the Jubilee in Honor of the Legion.

Trinity Council held an interesting and largely attended meeting at its clubhouse Monday evening, when two new members were admitted and a great deal of business transacted.

Nominations of officers to serve for the ensuing year were made. The election takes place Monday evening, and as there is a lively interest in the result a big turn-out of members is anticipated.

Trinity is determined to take a prominent part in the welcome to be tendered the Legion on its return home, and has sent a notice to each of its members to take part in the parade. Those who can take part will send their names and the number of the hat they wear to A. H. Hukensbeck, 1016 East Market street, at once.

A requiem mass will be celebrated Wednesday morning by Rev. Father O'Grady at his church, on Payne street, for the deceased members of Trinity Council.

A number of visitors are expected to be present at the next meeting, among them the editor of the Kentucky Irish American.

The Young Ladies' Auxiliary of Trinity Council entertained the members Tuesday evening with a "donkey" party. The prizes were won by Mr. Benj. F. Hund and Mr. Charles Able. The cake-walk was decided in favor of Miss Annie Daley and Mr. William Ritman. A feature of the evening was the presentation of a handsome chair to the President by Miss Fannie Cuniffe on behalf of the Young Ladies' Auxiliary, who did the honor very gracefully, delivering a neat little speech, which was responded to by President Hund in a very appropriate manner. A thoroughly enjoyable evening was spent by those present.

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

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LOUISVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, DEC. 3, 1898.

WHY, CERTAINLY!

The United States, in order to show the sincerity of their acknowledgments of gratitude to England for her friendly attitude during the war, should cede the Solu archipelago to Great Britain, and British products ought to be admitted to the Philippines on the same terms as those of the United States. The Solu islands are not wanted by the United States, and would be very useful to England. A graceful concession here would cost the victors nothing, and would be appreciated by England as a gratifying demonstration of the friendly feeling we have heard so much about.—(London Globe).

The motive of England's recently professed friendship for the United States and efforts to bring about an "Anglo-Saxon" alliance has all along been clear enough to those who have noted events and looked through England's flattery and scheming. Despite its persistency and the echo by the English toadies in this country, the American government or people do not seem to have taken heed of the "friendly attitude during the war" with Spain, nor given a thought to "gratitude to England;" so we are reminded of it and coyly asked for a graceful concession as a gratifying demonstration of the friendly feeling "they have heard so much about."

The "friendly attitude" of England in our tilt with Spain has been fully exposed as brazen falsehood and hypocrisy. War was no sooner declared than England promptly announced neutrality and detained in her ports a war vessel and munitions of war purchased by the United States and en route to this country.

Her assertion that by her refusal to join in a European coalition in favor of Spain she deprived Spain of all assistance from other nations is disproved by the Russian and other ministers at Washington, who declare that no such coalition was ever proposed, and there is no basis for England's claim of having prevented it.

England observed strict neutrality, as did every other nation, but has been noisier in her professions of friendship—never official or formal, which might prove embarrassing—than other nations. She did not, nor has she ever, shown any friendly service to this country to entitle her to any "gratitude" or "grateful concession" not accorded to all nations in fairness and courtesy.

But England claims more. "British products ought to be admitted to the Philippines on the same terms as those of the United States." Why? Simply to give England an advantage over all other nations in the trade of the East. Is she entitled to this preference? Does she give any preference to American products in any of her dependencies? Does she not shut out all foreign products, American included, from most of her colonies? And in Canada, Australia and others, where foreign products are admitted, are not the tariff charges and regulations such as to give English products a decided advantage? Canada has for years endeavored in vain to gain England's consent for reciprocal trade concessions with the United States. The canals connecting the great lakes and giving outlet to the Atlantic are so regulated as to hinder American trade, and practically shut off the export and import trade of the States bordering on the lakes from the advantages of a direct ocean route to European and other markets. The Canadian Pacific railroad is so managed as to injure in every way the traffic of our through trunk lines, while they do not hesitate to insist upon every international privilege for transcontinental

shipments through American territory or in American ports.

Nothing more than is required by the strict letter of treaty or maritime law is accorded to American merchantmen, fishermen or American vessels of any kind in any of the ports or on the coast of her British American possessions, on the Atlantic or Pacific side. For years she has upheld her colonial subjects in stealing our seals. In the Klondyke as soon as one not a English subject crosses the line into British territory he is harassed by police surveillance, subjected to rigid regulations and heavily taxed.

Australia's appeal for permission for modification of tariff and other trade regulations to admit more of non-English products and trade are unheeded. What kind of "equal terms" are accorded American or any other products with those of England in the trade of India? Finally, what does England's so-called "open door" in China and other parts of the East mean except that they are freed from barbarous native inhibitions or warfare and pillage, admitting the commerce of the world, with all privileges, if any, reserved for English trade and products.

England's policy does not indicate friendliness for the United States or any one but England in matters of privileges in trade, and her course toward the United States has not been, nor is it now, such as to inspire any "grateful concession" or "equal terms."

No one in authority—executive, judicial, legislative or otherwise—in this country has yet hinted that England's claims to "grateful concession" should be granted. Should any one do so, then our English "friends" will be sure to "hear about" what the American people really think of England's presumption and pretenses.

THE FLANAGAN CASE.

Patrick Flanagan, an Irish political offender, recently released from a fifteen-year term in an English prison for alleged conspiracy in Ireland, has been refused admission to the United States as an immigrant under the law which excludes ex-convicts. This has aroused much indignation, naturally, against the United States immigration officers at Quebec, who are just now being generally denounced and abused for their action. We think this is hasty, ill-advised and wrong. The officers have simply done their duty, subject, of course, to orders from their superiors. Those officers are to enforce the law against all who come under its restrictions; they have only police powers to restrain or exclude immigrants prohibited by law; they have no discretionary powers, their acts being only temporary in case an investigation is demanded or an appeal taken to higher authority. Although it is claimed Flanagan was an Irish patriot, and according to our statute, had been guilty only of a political offense, which would not exclude him as an immigrant, nevertheless the fact remains that he was convicted, served fifteen years as a convict, and comes to this country as an ex-convict. This fact, the plain law and the duty of the immigration inspectors at Quebec fully justifies their detaining Flanagan; indeed, they could not do otherwise with these admitted facts before them without neglecting their duty and violating the law instead of enforcing it.

The proneness to condemn official acts and call hard names must be guarded against, because it is unjust and only reacts against those

who do it. In this case, while wholesale abuse is heaped upon the officials and the immigration laws, inquiry of Commissioner Powderly at Washington reveals that no complaint has been made or investigation asked of his department into the case.

The very first thing that every intelligent and law-abiding citizen knows should be done has been left undone and the act and the law condemned. Let the proper course be pursued in the matter. Have the case with all the facts and evidence brought to the attention of the Immigration Bureau, instead of raising shoel and blackguarding everybody, and justice will be accorded Mr. Flanagan and all concerned.

The Courier-Journal should muzzle its pro-German-anti-Irish scribbles. Soft-soaping the Germans and slurring the Irish does not meet with favor like it used to. Our Germans and Irish will get along together all right, and those who seek to lure them by appealing to their vanity or prejudice will find they are neither "fatheads" nor "greenhorns." The world do move, and our German and Irish fellow-citizens move with it. Remember, it was an Irish-American who uttered the truly American solution of the nationality question: "Whatever we are, in this country we are all Americans."

If you would make the Kentucky Irish American happy and contribute to its success, send your name and one dollar for a year's subscription. That will enable us to enjoy a merry Christmas.

Gov. Bradley in declining to welcome the Louisville Legion on its return has not detracted from the credit due the Legion nor reflected any credit on himself.

As the Legion are basking in a temperature of 112 in the shade at Ponce, they will meet a somewhat cool reception when they get home.

The Kentucky Irish American sent to a friend for a year would be a very appropriate Christmas present.

Those who have not yet paid their subscriptions are urged to do so this month.

EXPERIENCE THE BEST TEACHER.

The most profitable way to learn is by experience and the earlier in life one gets the experience the better it is for him. Mr. William Lynch, though still a very young man, has been in the dry goods business for twenty-nine years, his first seven years being spent with the leading house of Cork, Ireland. For the past twenty-two years he has been engaged in the business on Market street, in this city. He is now located on Market, two doors below Brook, and has one of the best assortments of dry goods in the city. His goods are of the very best quality, latest styles and most attractive patterns, and his prices are the very lowest. In his advertisement, on another page, he quotes prices that would be hard to beat. If you want any of these articles you could not get a better opportunity to buy them at rock bottom prices. We promise our readers a cordial reception and guarantee satisfaction on all goods. In addition to the goods mentioned he has an elegant line of articles suited for holiday presents.

DEATH OF MRS. LYNCH.

The many friends of Mrs. Raymond Lynch, a most estimable and highly-respected lady, will read with regret the announcement of her death, which occurred Friday morning, caused by the infirmities incident to old age. She leaves a husband, who is proof-reader on the Courier-Journal, and a son, Raymond B. Lynch, Jr., employed on this paper, besides several grown children. The family have the sympathy of a host of friends.

HAVE THEIR PIANO.

The Ladies' Auxiliary this week purchased an elegant piano for Hibernian Hall, and the formal presentation will take place shortly. In addition, they have placed some very fine pictures on the walls, which gives the hall a most attractive appearance.

The friends of Hugh Jennings, the popular Baltimore shortstop, formerly of the Louisville Club, will be sorry to learn of the death of his young wife. She was twenty-six years old, and leaves a four-months' old baby.

Owen Kimble, the bicycle champion, left this city to take part in the races at Madison Square Garden. There will be a great six-days' race, beginning Sunday at midnight, during which he will ride exhibitions.

Kid McCoy is said to have accepted the offer of a \$10,000 purse from a St. Louis syndicate to hold his fight there with Peter Maher. The fight will take place within a few weeks. McCoy's manager says he must see the money before they will enter into an agreement.



Miss Elizabeth Leary, of Richmond, Va., is visiting Mrs. Carolyn Harris.

Mr. F. W. Higgins, of this city, was registered at the Waldorf, New York City, during this week.

E. Fitzgerald, of this city, was in Chicago for several days.

Mr. Will Ryan will spend the winter with his cousin, Mrs. Marcus Blackmore, in Portland.

Mrs. William Kelly is spending the week in Knoxville, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Lock.

Mr. Isaac Palmer Caldwell is in New York City, where he will remain during the coming week.

Miss Nellie Durning has been spending the week as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Foley, at Indianapolis.

John Doolan's friends are asking why is it that he takes a street-car ride on a West Walnut-street line every Thursday and Sunday evening.

Miss Lillie K. Halligan has just returned from Proctorsville, where she has been visiting her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. C. Tonick.

Mr. Eddy Nally, cashier at the Louisville Hotel cafe, was one of the leading mirth producers at the social given at Fountain Ferry last week.

Jack Cavanaugh, of Nazareth, made a flying trip to this city last week. Lee Knight says it was on account of a West St. Catherine-street young lady.

Edward Thixton, the well-known P. C. & St. L. railroad clerk, is the happiest man in town. He has been presented with a fine bird-dog by an admiring friend.

Pete Riley and Jack Wells, two well-known employees of the I. C. freight depot, left last Tuesday on a hunting trip. Gene Toner will attend to Mr. Riley's duties during his absence.

The Dominican church fathers are to be congratulated on having Miss Josie Sullivan assist them with their bazaar, as her splendid taste will be a great help in decorating the booths.

The announcement of the engagement of Mr. James Curran and Miss Maggie Hernon will be read with pleasure by their host of friends. The wedding will take place early in the spring.

Messrs. V. B. Smith and James Duffy, two of the best-known young men in West End social circles, have returned home after a most successful hunting trip in Nelson county.

It is the general report that Mr. Reilly G. Kelly will take a very pretty East End belle for a better half. Mr. Kelly stands high in social circles and is a resident of Seventh street.

Miss L. M. Keefe, Miss Carry Higgins, Miss Nell Sexton and Miss Maye Webber have returned home after a pleasant visit in the country, where they attended a dance given by the country boys in honor of Miss Lucille Smith.

Miss May Fitzgerald, of Covington, who has been visiting relatives in Clifton, returned home Wednesday. A number of small entertainments and theater parties have been tendered her by her friends.

Mr. J. B. Gannon, master mechanic of the Southern railway, recently promoted to a more responsible position in the South, was tendered a pleasant reception at the Galt House by his former associates, previous to leaving the city.

It is rumored that Gene Toner, the well-known Air Line railroad clerk, will soon desert the Bachelors' Club, a handsome West End young lady having consented to reside over his cosy home. The date set for the event will be announced later.

The turkey given at the residence of Rev. Father O'Sullivan was a decided success, and many musical numbers were rendered. The hit of the evening was made by Master John Montague, who recited a very pretty war piece, bringing in Dewey, Lee, Holston and Schley.

The most pleasant and closing euchre of the season of 1898 of Mackin Council took place at the club-house last Friday evening. There were a large number of ladies and gentlemen present, thirty tables being occupied by the players. The first prizes were awarded to Miss Ida Raidy and Mr. Bernard Flynn.

Mackin Council was well represented in the matrimonial market last week. Among those who disposed of their single blessedness were Messrs. George Huckleby, John Moran, George Bishop, Lee Flynn and Andrew Schuler. At this rate it will be necessary for Mackin to recruit its ranks, or in a short time it will be bereft of bachelor members.

Harry Soete, who has been here on a furlough, returned this week to his regiment. Mr. Soete is a respected member of Mackin Council, who was working in Indiana when the President called for volunteers. He enlisted in an Indiana regiment and expects to be yet ordered to Cuba.

Miss Rosa McNockerty, of Third avenue, entertained at euchre last Mon-

day afternoon. The prizes were won by Misses Maggie Dooley, Mary Kaine and Sallie Kirk and Messrs. Albert Naughton, John Kelly and Joseph Gagen. Dinner was served at 7 o'clock. A most enjoyable afternoon was spent.

Mr. Joseph E. Hill and Mr. Reilly G. Ford are preparing some very comical sketches for St. John's minstrels, who will give performances during Christmas week. Messrs. Hill and Ford can not be beat in amateur Irish theatricals. They are the leaders in the Paulian Dramatic Club.

Mr. John Baker, of 2609 West Walnut street, one of the oldest and most efficient letter carriers in the service in Louisville, who has been confined to his home for some time past, suffering from a carbuncle, underwent an operation this week, and his many friends will be pleased to learn that his speedy recovery is now looked for.

Mrs. Charles Feganbush entertained the Mistletoe Euchre Club Wednesday afternoon at her residence, Baxter avenue and Edenside. The prizes were won by Miss Fannie Cuniffe, Mrs. M. Bitters and Mrs. L. Kellner. The house was beautifully decorated in mistletoe and cypress-themum. After the game a delightful lunch was served.

Prof. and Mrs. Dowd gave a very enjoyable dance at their academy last Wednesday evening. After the dance a turkey lunch was served to the thirty-five couples present. The affair was one of the grandest of its kind ever held in Louisville, and every one went away satisfied that Prof. Dowd's dance and lunch were simply "out o' sight."

The many friends of Cosmas Meagher, the popular young groceryman of 1441 Seventh street, will be glad to learn that he is able to be out again, after an illness of several days. Cos's smiling and pleasant ways have a great deal to do with the successful business he is doing. Here's best wishes, hoping that his good luck may continue.

One of the most pleasant social functions of the West End will be that of the birthday party of little Dominick O'Donnell, to which invitations have been issued for Monday evening, December 5. On that day Master O'Donnell will receive his young associates and older friends. The little gentleman is the elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Mike H. O'Donnell, of Twentieth and Bank streets.

Mr. James Sexton gave a "stag" party to his friends last Tuesday evening. Among those present were Phil and Johnnie Hawk, Andy Rink, E. F. Kidd, Tom Hesslin, Will Wiggins, G. McGrath, John Gilmartin, Bart Fahey, Lyman Shepard and Dan Devine. Little Johnnie Hawk entertained the company with several violin solos, while Mr. Sexton made a hit with his coon songs, especially with "No Coon Can Come Too Black For Me."

One of the most happy weddings of the season was that of Miss Edna Treanor and Mr. John Fitzgibbons. The ceremony was performed at St. Julia's church, in the country, Rev. Dr. John Treanor, the brother of the bride, officiating. The bride was attired in an elegant pink silk wedding gown, trimmed with satin, and the bridesmaid's dress was something on the same order. The contracting parties were followed by one of the prettiest flower-girls that ever entered the church of St. Julia. She was also dressed in pink silk to match the dress of the bride. The church, which was lighted by hundreds of candles, was decorated in roses and evergreens. After the ceremony and a most bounteous wedding feast, the young people left for Tampa, Fla., where they will remain until after Christmas. Messrs. John Ford and Peter Reilly acted as ushers.

FRANKFORT.

The grand masque ball given by Division No. 1, A. O. H., Thanksgiving evening, was a big social and financial success. About seventy couples attended and spent a most enjoyable evening. An excellent orchestra was on hand and rendered fine dance music. At 11 o'clock a delightful lunch was served, after which dancing was indulged in until 12:30, when the gay young people repaired homeward, happy in the knowledge of a very pleasant evening spent. The Division will give no more entertainments until after Advent, when several pleasing events will be arranged.

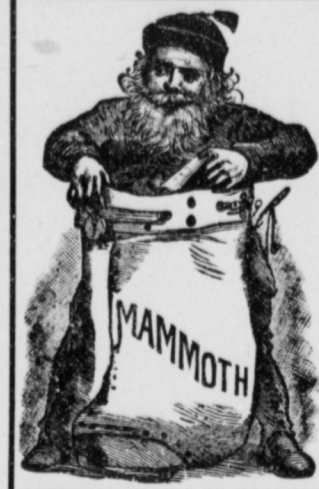
The first series of five euchre parties given by No. 161, Y. M. I., closed Thanksgiving evening. The prizes were eagerly contested for, and won by Messrs. Thos. B. Newman, H. E. Collins, Wm. Weitzel, and Miss Margaret Newman, Miss Jennie Lee, and Mrs. T. M. Newman. A delightful lunch was served at 10:30, after which dancing was indulged in until 12:30. The next series will open December 28th, and promises to be largely attended.

The attention of the members of Division 1, A. O. H., is called to the fact that next Tuesday night, December 6th, the regular annual election of officers will take place, and as every member is interested in the selection of officers each and every one is earnestly requested to be present and vote for his respective choice. Meeting will be called to order at 8 o'clock.

The race for Representative (the Democratic nomination) is now between Col. W. A. Thompson and Hon. South Trimble, the present incumbent. Capt. Percival Haley is now considered practically out of the race, while Editor Pat McDonald, of the Western Argus, has de-

Jolly Old St. Nick

IS WITH US AGAIN



—Sledge after sledge loaded to the guards with every conceivable article to please the young and the old, and drawn by fleetest reindeer, have dashed up to our doors, unloaded and returned for more. Again Old Santa has chosen the New Mammoth for his headquarters, and this year his stock is larger and prettier than ever before. He will issue bulletins from time to time—watch for them. In the meantime he says, "Tell 'em about SOME of the things—give them an idea so my old friends can pick out their gifts early—before the great rush." Well, there are

Dolls,	Tool Chests,	Wash Tubs,
Drums,	Animals,	Writing Desks,
Swings,	Guns,	Book Cases,
Ships,	Dishes,	Hobby Horses,
Engines,	Horns,	Sideboards,
Patrol Wagons,	Houses,	Carriages,
Books,	Games,	Rocking Chairs,
Ranges,	Trunks,	Bureaus,
Hook and Ladder Trucks,		Magic Lanterns,
Rocking Horses,	Mechanical Toys,	Tops, all kinds,
Blackboards,	Pianos,	Trains of Cars,

And a thousand and one other articles. You'll be interested—you'll be tickled. Come and look.

NEW MAMMOTH

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NO ONE URGED TO BUY. MONEY BACK ON REQUEST.

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Just Arrived Five Carloads of

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For Xmas. These Pianos will be sold on easy payments if desired. Also received a carload of

Gibson Pianos.

These Pianos must be seen to be appreciated.

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BOOKS! BOOKS!

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A Child's History of Ireland, illustrated, by P. W. Joyce, LL.D. \$1.25
Miss Erin, a novel, by M. E. Francis. 1.25
Correspondence of Daniel O'Connell, with Notice of His Life and Times by W. J. Fitzpatrick. 2 vol., 8vo. 3.00
The Centenary of Catholicity in Kentucky, by Hon. Ben. J. Webb, 1 vol., 8vo. 1.75
Life and Times of Cardinal Wiseman, by Wilfred Ward, 2 vols., 8vo. 6.00
Life of Dr. O. A. Brownson, cloth, 8vo. 3.00
With a full line of Catholic and Miscellaneous Books, Medallions, Calendars and Religious Articles, for sale by

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HOLIDAY CANDIES.

FOR THE BEST GO TO

PALACE OF SWEETS

120 WEST MARKET ST.

Bet. First and Second.

JOHN T. MURPHY & CO.

housekeeping in a cozy little flat in the Sower building.

All subscribers to the Kentucky Irish American in Frankfort are requested to pay their subscription (\$1.00) to D. J. McNamara, the agent for Frankfort, at once, and, by so doing, they will greatly oblige the publishers.

Bill Lange, formerly of the Louisville team, is being roasted for his kicking proclivities on the coast.

The Lenox Athletic Club, of New York, offers a percentage of the gate receipts for a match between Choyinski and Ruhlman. Billy Madden will accept on behalf of Ruhlman.

Mr. and Mrs. Sower returned home, and have been kept busy for the past few days accepting congratulations of their many friends in this city. Bro. Sower is a leading member of Division 1, A. O. H., and takes great interest in division matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Sower have gone to

Love-Making In Ireland.

A song called "The Sprig of Shille-lagh," which has been very popular with the Irish peasantry since it was written, close on a century ago, says:

"Love is the soul of a neat Irishman,
He loves all that's lovely and loves all
he can."

And yet, though there seems to exist a widespread impression that strong, passionate, masterful love is a characteristic of the Irish temperament, says a writer in McMillan's Magazine, lovmaking in Ireland is really a very calm and placid business, and, the old song I have quoted notwithstanding, the average Irish peasant takes unto himself a mate with as clear a head, as placid a heart and as steady a nerve as if he were buying a cow at Ballinasloe Fair.

Love by no means decides all the marriages that are made in Ireland. The match is often arranged in a ludicrously cool, businesslike and mercenary fashion between the parents of the "boy" and the "girl," the young people themselves not being allowed, and, indeed, not expecting any voice in the origin of the most of the matrimonial contracts made in rural Ireland, they are as a rule entirely successful. The marriages thus prosaically arranged are as happy as happy can be. Pat and Mary fall fondly in love with each other after their friends and neighbors of the fact. He usually conveys the intelligence in an indirect, offhand manner. He meets a friend at the fair or market, and says, with a laugh: "Whisper here, Jim. I'm training up my little Maggie for your Johnny." "Ah, now, Jim," the other says, "you do me a great favor entirely. But mind you, my little Johnny is very particular. The boy do be saying what a great fortin he'll want with his wife." The subject having thus been broached, the parents discuss it whenever they meet, and it often happens that a long time elapses and many a discussion and wrangle take place before the terms are finally settled. The farm generally goes with the male, and the great difficulty in the arranging of matches is the fixing of the girl's dowry, consisting partly of money and partly of furniture and culinary utensils, as a setoff against the land.

A favorite proverb of the peasantry in regard to matrimony is: "Either marry young or become a monk very young." Early marriages are the rule in Ireland, and the poorest marry the earliest. And yet many of the Irish poor enter into matrimony as a sort of provident investment for old age. A very intelligent Irish peasant once said to me: "A poor man ought to marry young, that his children may be able to assist him when he grows old." When Pat and Biddy begin housekeeping their little cabin is soon filled with children, and the more their flock increases the more they say: "Shure, the childer will be a great support to us in our old age." And happily this investment for old age never fails them. In no country in the world is the affection between children and parents so strong; in no country in the world is the duty of children to provide for their aged parents held so sacred as in Ireland. Four generations may be seen in many of the poorest cabins in the West—the children, the young father and mother, the old grandparents and an ancient great-grandmother or great-grandfather. The large sums of money which have been annually sent by children in the colonies and in America to parents in Ireland during the past half century is another striking demonstration of this intense filial affection.

But happily many of the marriages in rural Ireland have their spice of romance. The match is made by the boy and the girl themselves. An Irish peasant maid in the heyday of her youth, with her pretty figure, her abundant black hair, her large blue eyes, with their indescribable half-arch, half-shy expression, is quite irresistible; and the boy has too often an impressionable heart and a "deluding tongue" to render it always necessary that the parents should "make the bargain." The youthful couples meet at dances or on Sundays after mass—even a wake is turned to account for a little courting—and they are in hearty accord with the boy who said, "It is a great pleasure entirely to be alone, especially when yer sweetheart is wid ye." "Do you drame of me, Mike?" said the girl to her lover as they walked arm in arm down the lonely glen. "Drame of you, is it, Kate? Sure, 'tis the way wid me that I can't sleep dramin' of you, me darlin'!" Yes, then they have the flattering tongue, those Irish boys. "Och, I wish I was in jail for stealin' ye," was the compliment one of them paid to a pretty colleen. Even when they get a refusal they have a "soft word" to say. Eileen was engaged to another boy, and so she had to say no to Tim when he asked her. "Wisha, thin," said Tim with a sigh, "I wish you'd been born twins, so that I cud have half of ye."

The girls in Ireland can afford just as well, if, indeed, not better, than the girls of any other country to take up an independent position in regard to matrimony, for the proportion they bear to the males is not so large in Ireland as it is in other lands.

The boys, therefore, have often a great deal of difficulty in inducing the girls to agree to "getting the words said," as the marriage ceremony is colloquially described. In one case I have heard of, a farm servant was told by the girl to whom he proposed that she was too much attached to her mother and her mother to her to think of getting married. "Arrah, shure, no husband could equal my mother in kindness," said she. "Och, thin!" exclaimed the boy, "be my wife and shure we can all live together, and see that I don't bate yer mother." He could not have meant that he would ill-use the mother—that was only his Irish way of putting things—for his declaration induced the girl to yield to his wishes. A bashful youth (a rather rare person in Ireland, he it said), who was in love with a girl, intrusted his proposal for her hand to his sister. One day the maid visited his father's cabin, while he, with anxious heart, hid behind the door, awaiting the result. The girl, who did not care to be wooed at second hand, replied with a saucy toss of her head, "Indeed, now, if I'm good enough to be married, I'm good enough to be axed." The boy then stuck his head into the room and exclaimed, with a sob in his voice, "Mary, allanah, will ye do what Maggie axed ye?"

When the day has been named, whether by arrangement between the boy and girl themselves or through the intermediary of their parents, preparations are made on the most extensive scale, for a grand wedding. It is considered essential in the humblest circles that, for the honor of the family, the guests at the wedding, which include sometimes the whole of the countryside, should have lots of eating and drinking—"lashin's and lavin's of everything." Closeness on such an occasion is the unforgivable social sin. "Arrah, if I wot gettin' married," I have heard a woman exclaim when she saw a poor display at a wedding. "I'd sell every stitch to my back and go naked in order to get married decently!"

A pretty Irish servant maid, who had got married, called to see her mistress. "I hear you are going to Australia with your husband, Kitty," said the lady. "Are you not afraid of such a long voyage?" "Well, ma'am, that's his lookout," said Kitty. "I belong to him now, an' if anything happens to me, shure it'll be his loss, not mine." But there is not always that complete loss of the wife's identity in the husband which the above anecdote suggests. It is the wife that rules the household in rural Ireland. The husband surrenders to her all his earnings, to the uttermost farthing; an excellent arrangement for Pat, who, feeling the money burning in his pocket, as he says himself, is disposed to get rid of it rapidly; and a still more excellent arrangement for the sake of the children. Bridget is, indeed, Pat's guardian angel. On many a Saturday, when a boy in Limerick, have I seen the long line of country cars returning homeward from market in the dusk of the summer evenings, the wives driving and the husbands, with a "drop taken," perhaps, quietly in the straw behind.

There is a story told of a young lady from Cork who was presented at the Viceroy's Court, Dublin, shortly after her marriage. The Viceroy has the pleasant duty of kissing on the cheek the ladies presented him at a drawing room; but when his Excellency was about to give this young lady the regulating salute she cried, "Oh, no, that privilege is exclusively reserved for Mr. O'Mahony."

Of course, there are exceptions to the general serenity of the domestic hearth, and the fond attachment between husband and wife. I knew at least of one Irishman in Limerick whose life was made miserable by a drunken wife. She had sold everything in the home for drink, and as a last resource she threatened to commit suicide if money to procure liquor were not forthcoming. Next morning, before proceeding to

work, the husband, driven to desperation by his wife's conduct, left his two new razors lying on the table, telling her to "select the best one ov them."

At night when Pat came home trembling with apprehension, he found his wife huddled up in a corner, not dead—but dead drunk. By her side was a pawnticket, and on it was written, "Two razors, 1s. 6d."

There is another story of the exception which proves the rule. Some years ago, as the mailboat from Ireland was entering Holyhead Harbor, a lady fell into the water. One of the sailors, an Irishman, jumped overboard and rescued her from death by drowning. When she was safe on deck again the husband, who was a calm spectator of the accident, handed the brave sailor a shilling. The spectators did not hesitate to express their indignation at the man's meanness, when the sailor, with native shrewdness, threw a new light on the matter by saying: "Arrah, don't blame the gentleman; he knows best; maybe if I hadn't saved her he'd have given me half a crown." I am disposed to think that the husband in this case was not an Irishman. History, certainly, does not indicate his nationality.

Marital relations in Ireland are, as a rule, of the most harmonious character, and if a husband and wife do fall out occasionally, and even resort to blows they think nothing the worse of each other in the end. Pill Lane is a classic locality in Dublin, which might with some truth be described as the Billingsgate of the Irish metropolis. "That's a fine black eye you've got, Misses," said a man to a woman, sitting over her basket of fish in Pill Lane. "Fightin', I suppose, agin'." "No, I wasn't fightin'," replied the fishwoman. "Himself (her husband) it was that gave me that," and facing fiercely round on her questioner, she added, "And I'd like to know who had a better right."

A laborer, out of employment, applied for outdoor relief for himself and wife at the North Dublin Union. "Well, my good fellow, we must have evidence that you are legally married," said the chairman of the relief committee. "Begor, sir, I've the best proof in the world," said the applicant, and bending his head he displayed a scar on his skull. "Does yer Honor think," he added, "I'd be after takin' that abuse from any wan but a wife?"

Having such happy homes and faithful wives, is it any wonder that Irishmen are loath to leave them behind? An Irish car driver was wrapping himself up carefully before starting on a journey on a cold winter's day. "You seem to be taking very good care of yourself," said the impatient fore. "To be shure I am, sir," replied the driver. "What's all the wurld to a man when his wife's a widow?"

AQUINAS UNION ENTERTAINMENT.
Quite a large crowd of friends and admirers of the Aquinas Union turned out to witness their dramatic entertainment at Macaulay's Theater last Thursday evening. Although the company was comprised solely of amateurs, they gave two splendid performances, and can not receive too much praise for their good work. The entertainment opened with a one act farce, entitled "Turn Him Out." In this John McDermott, as "Nicomachus Nobbs," the toy peddler, was very good, both in acting and make-up. Mr. Hendricks, as the "Injured Husband," and Mr. Newman, as the "Sassy Dude," acquitted themselves very creditably. Although Miss Mayme Keefe's part as the wife was very restricted it gave her a chance to show that on the stage she can be as cool as the proverbial cucumber. And last, but not least, all hats off to Miss Katherine Lannin who, as "Susan Hopkins," the maid, was conceded by all to be easily the hit of the evening. Miss Lannin, besides making a neat stage appearance, gave a very clever piece of acting, and certainly deserved the flowers and congratulations that were showered upon her. In the drama, "Robert Macaire," which followed, John Bell and

John Crotty carried off the honors. Mr. Crotty, as the nervous, conscience-stricken thief being especially fine. Mr. Riggs, as the Wealthy Farmer, and Mr. Edelen, as the Inn-keeper, were both very good, and deserve special mention. Messrs. McCrann, Kennedy, Burke, Casey and McDermott were handicapped with minor roles, but did well what they had. Dave Burke especially looking every inch the brave gendarme that he was. In the feminine roles Miss Marguerite Reardon, as Maria, the Suspected but Innocent Woman, had a very trying role, but did very well, and will be heard from again. Miss Eleanor Ahearn, as Clementine, the Light-hearted Bride, was also very good. All in all, the performance was very good, and the Aquinas Union deserves to be congratulated on their splendid efforts, which will always guarantee a large attendance and hearty support at any future time.

LEGION'S RETURN.
The Preparations For Their Welcome Are Almost Completed.

The arrival of the Louisville Legion and the welcome to be tendered our soldiers will not take place before December 12, owing to the fact that they will not reach Newport News before December 7, or may be several days later. This information was conveyed to Mr. Logan C. Murray, Chairman of the Committee of Twenty-one, in answer to a telegram he sent to the War Department during the week. The telegram was as follows: "First Kentucky will be loaded on transport Berlin at Ponce latter part of week, when she will sail direct for Newport News. Should arrive there middle or last of next week. Quartermaster's department will furnish quarters when necessary."

Mr. Murray said that the Executive Committee would be called at once to arrange the details of the jubilee in keeping with the information given. It will be necessary to change the dates of the jubilee from December 6, 7 and 8 to 12, 13 and 14. It will also be necessary to send out other notices to those who have received formal invitations, notifying them that the dates of the jubilee have been changed.

The telegram to Mr. Murray settles another question which had engaged some of the committee's time and attention. The Quartermaster General assures Mr. Murray that the Quartermaster's Department will provide quarters for the soldiers when they reach Louisville, or when it is necessary. It is believed the soldiers will be quartered in the Bamberger-Bloom building, on Main street, near Seventh, the permission having already been granted for the use of the building as a dining-room when the Ladies' Auxiliary gives its dinner to the soldiers.

The committee will have about ten days in which to fill out its fund. Mr. Zach Phelps, Chairman of the Finance Committee, states his committee is well pleased with the spirit of liberality and patriotism which has been exhibited by the citizens in responding to the solicitations from the Finance Committee.

SPORTY ITEMS.
The match between Jack Daly and Joe Gans has been declared off.

As a result of the Corbett-Sharkey fiasco the New York police authorities contemplate revoking all boxing permits.

The match between Tommy Ryan and Jimmy Ryan will be pulled off at Cincinnati Monday night. Tommy is the favorite in the betting.

Billy Moore and Tommy White will box twenty rounds December 7. White is a protegee of Tommy Ryan, and the contest will take place at Syracuse.

In the twenty-round contest between Mysterious Billy Smith and Joe Walcott, which takes place in New York Monday night, the colored man is a decided favorite.

MAGIC PRICES ON MARKET STREET.

These Tell You Values That Will Make Shopping at This Store the Profitable Kind.

800 yards Scotch Plaids, short lengths, worth 10c; our price 4c
Scotch Plaids, double width, 12 1/2c.
10 pieces Novelty Suiting, worth 75c, down to 49c.
16 pieces All-wool Suiting, worth 49c, only 25c.
All shades China Silk reduced from 50c to 39c.
One lot Silk, special quality, worth \$1.25, down to 98c.
Two pieces Moire Silk, black, worth 75c, for 39c.
10 pieces Changeable Taffeta, worth \$1.00, for 69c.
Eiderdown in pink, blue and red, value 50c; our price for this week 30c.
One lot Flannelettes, beautiful styles, only 8 1/2c.
One lot Pin Stripe and Checked Outing Flannel 5c.
50 pieces Crash Toweling, worth 5c, for 2 1/2c.
10 pieces Scotch Turkey Red Table Linen, 15c.
25 pieces Irish and German Linen, 25c, 30c and 35c.
500 pairs Lace Curtains from 60c a pair and up.
Best Indigo Blue Calico down to 3 1/2c per yard.

One lot Sea Island Cotton for this week 2 3/4c per yard.
One lot Men's Jersey Shirts, worth 75c, for 49c.
One lot Men's Shirts, fleece-lined, worth \$1, for 75c.
One lot Men's Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers, 25c each.
50 dozen Men's Camel's Hair Sox, worth 20c, for 12 1/2c.
20 dozen Ladies' Union Suits, worth 75c, for 49c.
One lot Ladies' Plaid Shirt Waists, 49c.
One lot Ladies' Silk Shirt Waists, \$2.50.
One lot Ladies' Skirts, worth \$1.50, for 98c.
500 Blankets and Comforts at prices more astonishing than any quoted this season.

PLUSH CAPES.

60 Sample Seal Plush Capes at exactly 50c on the dollar.
500 Astrakhan Capes, worth \$2.00, going this week at \$1.25.
60 dozen W. B. Corsets, worth 75c, for 49c.
25 dozen Black Fleece-lined Hose only 10c.

We Will Do Business if Good Goods and Special Low Prices Will Do It.

Wm. Lynch Dry Goods Co.

BROOK AND MARKET, FORMERLY BELOW SIXTH ON MARKET.

FURNITURE.

If You Want Fair Treatment Call On
THE . . .

Etheridge Furniture Company.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAILERS.

Furniture
OF ALL KINDS.

PARLOR,
BED-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and KITCHEN.

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Wines, Liquors and Cigars

BELLE OF NELSON WHISKY OUR SPECIALTY.

Frank Fehr's Beer always on tap. Fine line of wet goods for private use. Special attention paid to family orders.

DANIEL DOUGHERTY.

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1229 West Market Street, Bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth

TELEPHONE 1240-2.

All Calls Promptly Attended to, Day or Night. Carriages Furnished for All Occasions.

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FINEST WINES AND LIQUORS LIVERY & BOARDING STABLE

428-430 East Jefferson St.

FAMILY AND MEDICINAL USE
407 East Jefferson Street.
Branch House 905 West Market St.
Telephone 1140.

Horses and Vehicles to Hire
at All Hours at Reasonable
Rates.
Telephone 1140.

T. J. WATHEN

629 EIGHTH STREET.

Bakery, Creamery and Ice Cream Factory

Finest Vanilla and Lemon Creams . . . 65c
Finest Fruit Creams . . . 75c
Sherbets, the very best . . . 65c
Four Flavored Bricks . . . \$1.00
Guaranteed strictly pure and of finest quality. Salt Rising Bread a specialty. All kinds of Fancy Cakes for weddings and parties made and ornamented to order. Goods shipped to all parts of the country. If you like our goods, tell your friends. If not, tell us. Special prices for dealers, hotels and large orders.
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MAIN STREET BREWERY LAGER BEER AND PORTER

IT'S PURE. LOUISVILLE, KY.

RICHARD QUINN'S EXCHANGE

SEVENTH AND OAK STREETS.

IMPORTED WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY

Special Attention Given Family Orders.
TELEPHONE 988.

IRELAND.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Lord Avonmore is expected shortly at his Irish residence, Belle Isle, County Tipperary, from Klondyke.

Right Hon. Justice O'Brien, Justices Murphy and Kenny form the rota of Parliamentary judges for the trial of election petitions in the year 1899.

A cabinetmaker named John McDonnell, of 34 Stafford street, Dublin, was treated at Jervis street Hospital for severe burns about the head and body. It appeared that he fell asleep while sitting near the fire and fell across it.

"The Ideal of the Men of '98" is the title of a lecture which was delivered by Mr. E. H. Burke under the auspices of the Bray '98 Club. This club has performed splendid work for the National cause, and the lecture was bound to be well supported.

On Sunday evening the many friends of Mr. O'Neill entertained him to a supper at Kingstown prior to his departure for South Africa. There was a large attendance, and a choice selection of music and recitation brought to a conclusion a most happy and well thought out event.

Not for the past thirty years was the fishing industry in Passage and Dunmore so brisk as it has been for the past few weeks. Large quantities of herrings are arriving at Waterford daily for sale and the disposal of them at a price satisfactory to fishermen depends on the amount of opposition there is among the buyers, who are principally exporters.

At the last monthly meeting of the Bray Commissioners Mr. Holohan brought under the notice of the board the fact that an ambulance wagon was badly needed in Bray. Everyone who knows the township will cordially agree with Mr. Holohan's views, and in drawing attention to this subject is simply making known a want that should have been crippled years ago.

On Tuesday evening a grand, fashionable vocal and instrumental concert was given in the court-house, Thurles, under the patronage of his Grace the Archbishop of Cashel and Emly and the local clergy to raise funds for parochial purposes. Well known amateurs from Dublin, Kilkenny, Clonmel and Castleconnell lent their services, and provided a rare treat for the large and respectable audience who had the good fortune of obtaining seats.

Mr. Edmond Johnson intends to exhibit at the Paris Exhibition of 1900 a reproduction of the crozier which was made by an Irish goldsmith of the twelfth century, and which some years ago was found during some restorations at Lismore Castle. The crozier bears the following inscription in the Irish characters: "A prayer for Nial, son of Mac Aeduccan, for whom was made this ornament." "A prayer for Nectain, who made this ornament."

On Monday evening, November 21, Mr. J. E. Redmond lectured at the Assembly Rooms, and was the recipient of a very enthusiastic welcome. It is over twelve months since the Independent leader appeared publicly in Cork, and though he only came in the guise of a lecturer he was none the less cordially received. "Irish popular leaders, from Swift to Parnell," was the title of the lecture, and treated by Mr. Redmond, the subject becomes fascinating.

Sunday, November 20, was Decoration day in Cork, and it was unnecessary to do more than simply remind Nationalists of the duty they owed to the patriot dead, whose memory they commemorated by the decoration of graves that are very numerous, and, unhappily, increase year by year in Cork and neighborhood. Many of the Old Guard have gone, but they are not forgotten. The fact that there have been numerous demonstrations this year did not in any way detract from the importance and enthusiasm of the celebration on Decoration day.

The monument inaugurated by the Billy Byrne (Dublin) Branch of the '98 Centenary Committee for the erection of a monument in Wicklow town to the memory of the leaders of the insurrection in that county is rapidly taking practical shape. An influential committee has been formed. The Market square, Wicklow, has been selected as the site of the principal memorial, although slabs and other mementoes will eventually mark many of the historic spots made famous by the glorious struggles of Byrne and Holt, of Dwyer and McAllister, of Thomas and Hartman, and many others against English oppression a hundred years ago.

Strangers in Dublin are often astonished to find that the handsome houses are situated in a comparatively unfashionable district, north of the Liffey, and that the "smart" quarter of the town is low-lying, damp and depressing, as well as somewhat inferior from an architectural point of view. The ebbing away of fashion from the north side, where all the nobility resided in the last century, and well into the present one, is, indeed, rather hard to explain, especially as the neighborhood of the Park should have acted as a social magnet to some extent. In no quarter of town might the desertion of the beautiful old houses excite to much surprise as in Henrietta street.

The Munster egg merchants have taken prompt steps to vindicate their position and to meet the serious charges made against the Irish egg trade in Liverpool and other English cities. The meeting held at the Limerick Junction clearly went to show that, as far as this province is concerned, these charges were exaggerated, if not entirely untrue. The Munster merchants deny emphatically that there are grounds for the strictures passed on their packing and packages. If the trade had suffered in any part of England it was due to the merchants on the other side, who sometimes held over eggs for a rising market. In this

way the reputation of Irish eggs has been unjustly injured.

Quite a little romance preceded Sir Edward Bradford's marriage, which took place last month. He was hunting, but his horse refused a ditch, and in consequence he was violently thrown and badly hurt. The only spectator of the accident was Miss Nicholson, daughter of William Nicholson, Esq., who was riding close behind. She at once dismounted, helped him into a better position and made him as comfortable as circumstances would permit, absolutely refusing to leave him. Miss Nicholson, now Lady Bradford, lost a good run with the hounds, but she has got for an act of kindness a husband who is a man in a million for pluck and skill in all he undertakes, says a contemporary.

Through the death of Mr. Felix Moss a vacancy has occurred in the Waterford senior school of the Workhouse. During the tedious illness of Mr. Moss his duties were most efficiently discharged by Mr. E. V. Drea, the Assistant Master, who is now a candidate for the position. Mr. Drea, during his long connection with the schools, always performed the duties of his office to the satisfaction of the guardians, and the Inspector's reports show how diligently he applied himself to his work. As "Ned of the Hills" Mr. Drea is well known as a writer of merit, and the Nationalists on the board, irrespective of party, could not make a better selection and at the same time show their appreciation of his efforts on behalf of his country than by appointing him to the vacancy. His unanimous selection would give general satisfaction.

The death occurred of Mrs. Allman, the wife of an esteemed Cork citizen, Mr. F. W. Allman. It is a sad bereavement in a house long associated with good works, and may be regarded almost as a public loss. Mrs. Allman was the only child of Richard Dowden, who was once Mayor of Cork, who was actively associated with O'Connell in the movement for Catholic emancipation, and who was a fellow laborer with Father Mathew in the movement of temperance conducted by that great priest. Mrs. Allman never ceased to work in the philanthropic spirit of her father. Throughout her life she was associated with many schemes of charity and philanthropy. She took a great interest in the work of the Blind Asylum, in the boarding-out of children in the Cork Union, in the temperance movement, etc. Mrs. Allman has died at the age of sixty-nine years, universally respected and mourned.

For some time past considerable sums of money have been stolen from the Roman Catholic church at Borrisoleigh, and, despite the vigilant exertions of Sergeant Nally and the local police, the perpetrator of this offense succeeded in evading capture, and continued his nefarious practice till a few days ago, when Sergeant Nally, who had previously marked some coins and placed them in a box in the sacristy of the church from which the money had been stolen, set to watch, and soon afterwards noticed a man named Thomas Kelly, a car-driver in Borrisoleigh, go in the direction of the church, and a short time after discovered that the coins had been stolen, and immediately set to watch the movements of Kelly, who evidently became conscious that he was shadowed and made his escape to Thurles, where he was brought to bay by Detective Acting-sergeant P. Ryan, of the Thurles station. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to three calendar months' imprisonment.

I am surprised at the want of sense shown by the people of Queenstown in coming out to notice the street-preachers who, having wearied of the indifference with which they are now received in Cork, are seeking fresh fields in which they may exercise their disturbing and combative influences, says a Cork correspondent. These self-assertive missionaries created at one time much excitement in Cork, and Sunday after Sunday disturbed the peace of the city. In the end people learned wisdom and passed them by, and, though they have changed from locality to locality, they have ceased to attract attention, the novelty has disappeared and no one at present minds these canting evangelists. Advertisement being at an end, these men are disappointed, and have selected Queenstown as a likely place to create trouble and win fresh notoriety. If the people of the town will only follow the example of the city and leave the preachers alone they will soon find them die of inanition. They live on advertisement, and without it there is an end to their missionary work.

At the meeting of the Loughrea Town Commissioners a letter was received from the Rev. Father Nolan, forwarding a petition of the residents of Barrick street requesting that the present name of their street be cancelled, and substitute therefor the name, "Strait Us Frannacta," that is to say, "O'Finnerty street" after a local patriot. The petition bore the signature of all the principal residents of Barrick street, the name of the Rev. Father Nohilly heading the list. Mr. Mulhern said that enormous expense had been gone to in the preparation of the slabs to be put on all the streets in Irish and Irish characters. The erection of these slabs and renaming of the streets was one of the items on the programme of the '98 celebrations. The promoters of the movement expected that a procession will be formed on the day the slabs are to be put up, halting at each street as they go along. Mr. O'Flaherty said that in his, and others, opinion it should be a '98 demonstration in a wide sense. On the motion of Mr. Mulhern, seconded by Mr. O'Flaherty, the petition was unanimously adopted.

Intelligence has just reached Kanturk of a shocking case of suicide which occurred near the village of Freemont, the victim being the wife of a small farmer named Loder. Mrs. Loder, who was a middle-aged woman and the mother of a large family, sent one of her children, who happened to be the only person with her in the house at the time, for a message, after which she seized a razor and gashed her stomach in a terrible manner.

A neighbor calling in found the unfortunate woman lying on two chairs before the fire, with blood gushing from the several huge gaping wounds in her side. In reply to a question, the poor woman said, in a voice weak from loss of blood, that there was no use sending for a doctor, as she wanted to get out of this life, and that she made sure of doing for herself. Medical and spiritual aid were immediately summoned, and in a short time Father Twomey and Dr. McCarthy, of Milford, were in attendance. Everything possible was done to alleviate her sufferings, but, despite the most unremitting and skilful medical attention, she gradually sank, and expired from the results of the frightful injuries she inflicted on herself. It is understood that the deceased was mentally afflicted for some years past, and has been known to suffer from delusions, which probably furnishes an explanation of her fearful act of self-destruction. The greatest sympathy is felt for the afflicted husband and children.

PADDY'S REPLY TO A SNEER.

A Paddy I am, sir,
Nor care I a clam, sir,
Who jeers or who jibes at a Pat;
A Paddy I'll stay, sir,
Forgive and aye, sir,
So make your mind aisy on that.

Sure and wasn't me daddy
A true-hearted Paddy,
And didn't he love me the name?
And will I discard it
Because you regard it
As being fit subject for blame?

Oh no! I would die, sir,
Before I'd deny, sir,
The glorious title of Pat;
And make by that act, sir,
(Bedad, 'tis a fact, sir,)
Me-si' out to be but a krat.

—T. G. Devine.

THE MINISTER AND HIS TROUSERS.

A few weeks ago a well-known Welsh clergyman, says the New York Sun, went from home to preach in the church of a brother divine. On Sunday evening he preached an eloquent sermon from the text, "Go to the ant, thou sluggard; consider her ways and be wise." Next morning he lay on a grassy bank in his host's garden reading a book, until he had barely time to rush to the station and catch his train. He arrived at the platform, however, just in time to jump into a compartment containing only one occupant, a gentleman.

After a few moments this gentleman's attention was attracted by the uneasy, restless of his reverend companion. The latter was glaring wildly at his coat-sleeve, from which he was brushing invisible something. "What's the matter?" cried the layman. "Ants!" shrieked the parson. And then for some minutes both were busily engaged in expelling the invading host from coat and waistcoat, which were pronounced clear just as the train stopped at a station where the layman alighted.

The next stop was to be his own destination and the agitated parson resumed his coat and waistcoat and leaned by to rest. But horrors! the train had scarcely restarted when the reverend gentleman felt suspicious tinglings in his legs. He bore it stoically for a time, but at last it grew unbearable. Kicking off his boots with an inward thanksgiving that he was alone, he hastily divested himself of his nether garments and found them swarming with a host of the industrious little people whom he had praised the night before. He then opened the window on the off side of the carriage and holding the garment at arms' length, shook it violently. An express train rushing by in the opposite direction so startled him that he relaxed his hold and the all-important vestment was torn from his grasp.

Hardly had he realized his horrible position when the train slowed down to enter the station. To alight in such a guise was absolutely impossible; so, after pulling down the window blinds, he stood at the door, ready to defend the entrance against all comers. The train stopped and two ladies tried to enter the compartment. "Go away, go away!" shrieked the frazzled parson. And the ladies ran screaming to the stationmaster that there was a lunatic on board the train. The stationmaster collected a bodyguard of porters and went to investigate matters. After a hurried parley two porters were left to guard the door, and the grinning stationmaster went off to return with a mysterious parcel, which was carefully handed in, and the train proceeded.

At the next station the clergyman got out and returned home in a pair of the stationmaster's trousers, which were several sizes too large for him, but none apparently noticed the misfit. The story leaked out before long and there is now at least one person in Wales who agrees with Mark Twain that "the ant is a greatly overrated bird."

WHERE HE FAILED.

"Come," said the tempter, "we will go to the prize-fight and have the time of our lives."

The tempted one shook his head and replied sadly:

"It can't be done."

"Why not? I will pay the railway fare and buy the tickets."

The tempted one resisted, though with a look of real pain.

"Besides I will pay for the cigars and all the drinks. In short, you will not need to spend a red cent."

"That's all right," said the tempted one weakly. "I know you would do all you say and show me the time of my life, but—"

"But what?"

"You haven't the imagination to get up a new yarn that would go down with my wife."

Members of the cigarmakers' and other unions are taking note of those who are dealing in goods not bearing the label.

The cigarmakers announce their annual ball to take place Monday, December 19. They say it will be the most successful one yet given by them.

Clean Coal
Is What You Get. Try our
1st Quality, 4th Pool
PITTSBURGH COAL.

Screened Lump, 25 bus.	\$2.25
Screened Lump, 100 bus.	9.00
Anthracite, best quality, per ton	6.50
Crushed Coke, 50 bus.	4.50

PACIFIC COAL CO.
Office, 452 W. Jefferson St. 'Phones 1821 and 871.

THEATRICALS.

Col. Meffert and his stock company have made a ten-stroke for next week. They have a great treat in store for the patrons of the Temple Theater. They have succeeded in arranging to produce for the first time in this city at popular prices "Diplomacy," one of the greatest and most popular plays of the age. The story deals with a Russian spy, who is diplomat enough to coerce a society woman into stealing certain army plans from an English army Captain, who is led to believe that his own wife is the thief. The Captain's older brother, who is an English diplomat and a woman-hater, finally sets a trap for and catches the real culprit by means of a certain perfume used by the lady in question, forcing her to acknowledge the crime. The costumes and stage setting will be up to the usual Temple standard, and those who would enjoy a really first-class play should witness this production.

The fact that the name of Weber and Fields is at the head of the Vaudeville Club Burlesquers, which comes to the Buckingham Sunday afternoon for a week's stay, is a sufficient guarantee that the attraction is first-class, as these managers have always kept faith with the public and presented a first-class entertainment. The company which will appear here next week has been especially organized to present the two burlesques which packed their New York Music Hall for almost a year, and this



BILLY VAN WILL, BE AT THE BUCK.

will be their first presentation in this city. The titles of the burlesques are "The Wayhighman" and "The Wee Minister," and are the joint productions of those two prominent authors, Louis De Lange and Edgar Smith, whose reputations as burlesque writers are too well known to need an introduction here. This is perhaps the best effort of these two writers, as it set the whole of New York talking, and brought both money and fame to the authors during its successful presentation in New York. The present season is the first time that Weber and Fields have ever allowed one of their New York successes to be presented by a traveling company, but this year they decided to make a new departure, and organized companies especially to present their New York successes in the larger cities in order to give amusement-lovers an opportunity of witnessing the different successes to which the metropolis has taken so kindly. The burlesque will be preceded by several artistic specialties. All the original scenery used in the New York production will be brought here, together with the gorgeous costumes and the bevy of pretty girls.

The Harrisburg (Pa.) Union says of Katie Rooney and her company that is booked for the Avenue Theater next week: "The ever popular little favorite Miss Katie Rooney and the gay company of fun makers made their bow at the Grand Opera House, matinee and night, to excellent business. The three-act musical farce is one of the most original seen here this season. It abounds in extremely funny situations, which are handled in a unique manner. Fun is rampant from start to finish, constantly introducing surprises when least expected. There is certainly variety enough offered to please everybody, and, judging by the spontaneous outbursts of laughter, the audience yesterday were certainly delighted. Miss Katie Rooney, the bright, clever little star, was the pet of the evening and was charming as ever. She possesses a magnetism which enthralls her audience the moment she makes her appearance. She is the life and spark of merriment throughout the whole performance. Her great imitation of the famous Pat Rooney, it is safe to say, is the only act of its kind on any stage. Her supporting company is a well-balanced one and contains some excellent singers. The staging and costuming are artistic, and the entire production is a meritorious one. The last performance will be given tonight, when all those who enjoy a merry show, good music and clever specialties should not miss seeing 'The Girl from Ireland.'"

The Cigarmakers' Union of this city will nominate officers for the ensuing year at the next meeting, which occurs on the first Wednesday in December.

MEMORIAM.

In Loving Remembrance of Our Beloved Father, Cornelius Murphy, Who Died December 4, 1898.
Two long years have passed away.
Two long years since that day,
When one we loved and dearly prized
Lay cold in death before our eyes.

We miss his coming footsteps—
We miss him everywhere;
Home is not what it used to be
Since our dear father is not there.

Heaven now retains our treasure,
Earth his lonely casket keeps;
And the sunbeams love to linger
Where our darling father sleeps.

LOVING CHILDREN.

In Fond Remembrance of Katie O'Loughlin, Who Died Wednesday, October 5, 1898.

One whom we loved has left our midst,
And we miss you sadly, dear;
But hoping you're numbered with heaven's list,
We'll dry the sorrowing tear.

You're before us in our daily prayers,
And we sigh at the thought—she's gone;
That heaven will comfort the lonely home,
We unite, and the prayer goes on.

Your name is oftentimes spoken, Kate,
While your gentle voice is still;
Expectant of meeting you at heaven's gate,
We'll resign to God's holy will.

FRIENDS.

BUCKINGHAM

Week Com. Sunday Matinee, December 3

WEBER AND FIELDS'

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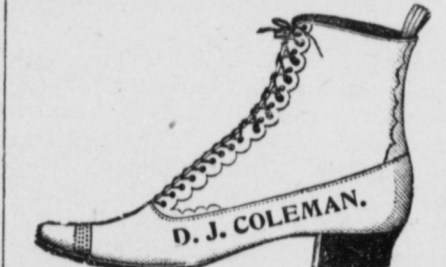
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